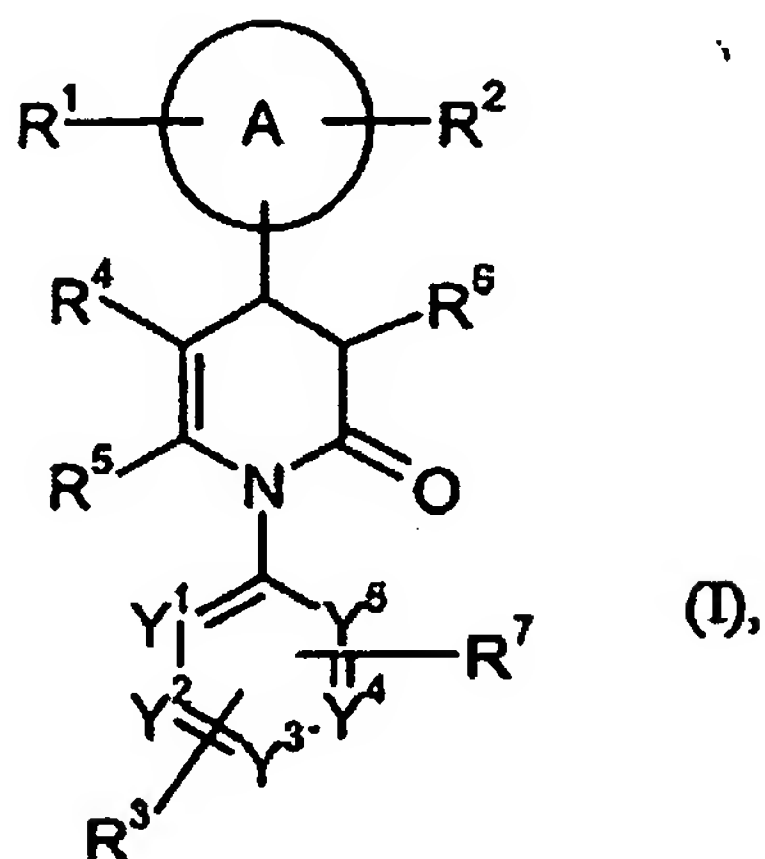


## CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of ~~Compounds of the general~~ formula (I)



wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

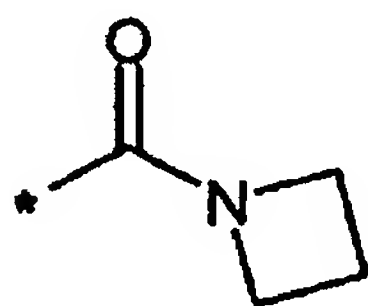
$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

$R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -

cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted with halogen and wherein N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl can be further substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or benzyl,

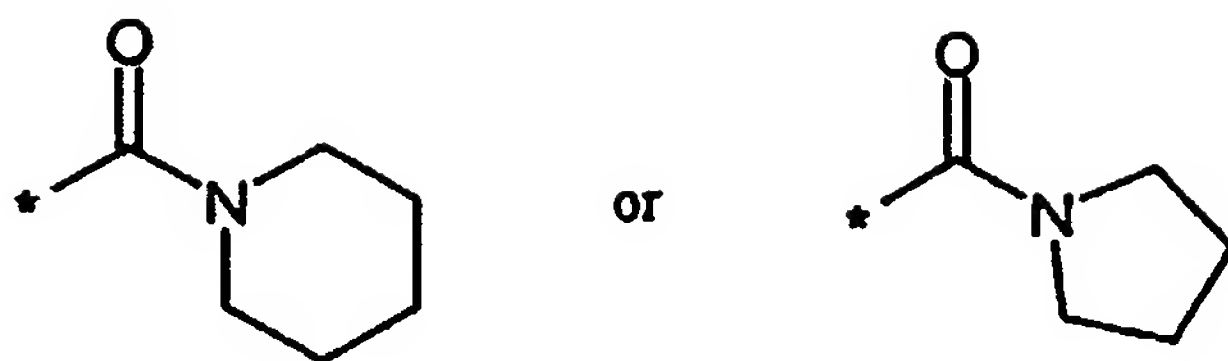
R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



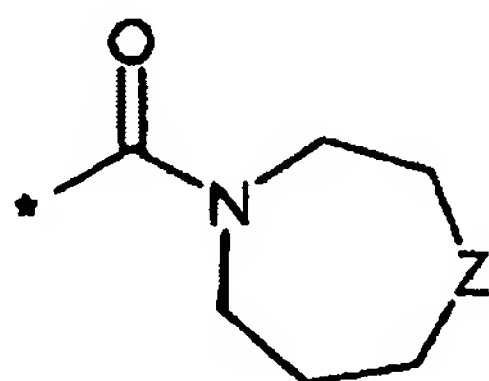
which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and phenoxy which for its part can be further substituted by halogen or trifluoromethyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



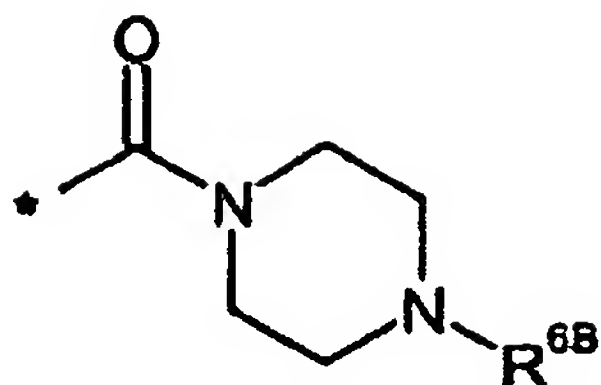
which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, N—C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylimino, N—C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyimino, benzyl and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which for its part can be further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



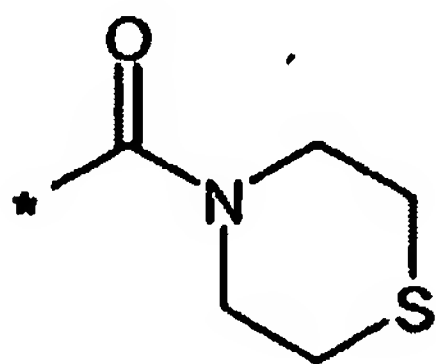
wherein Z represents CH<sub>2</sub> or N-R<sup>6A</sup>, wherein R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



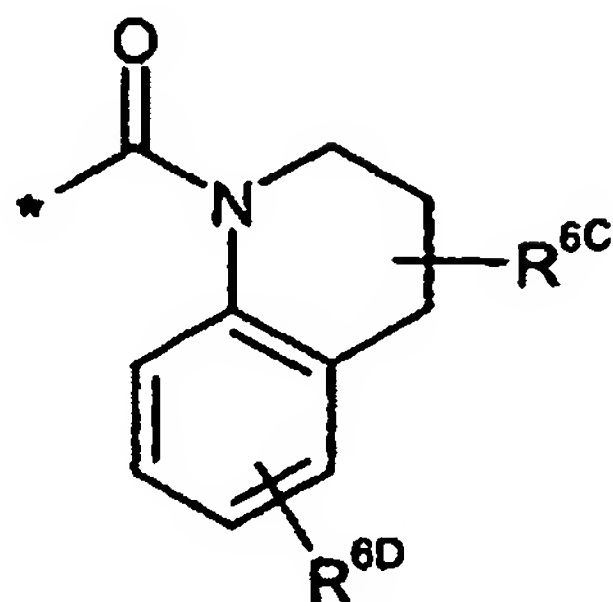
wherein  $R^{6B}$  is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl;  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or by 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or phenyl which for their part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, halogen and hydroxycarbonyl; 5- to 6-membered heteroarylcarbonyl; and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



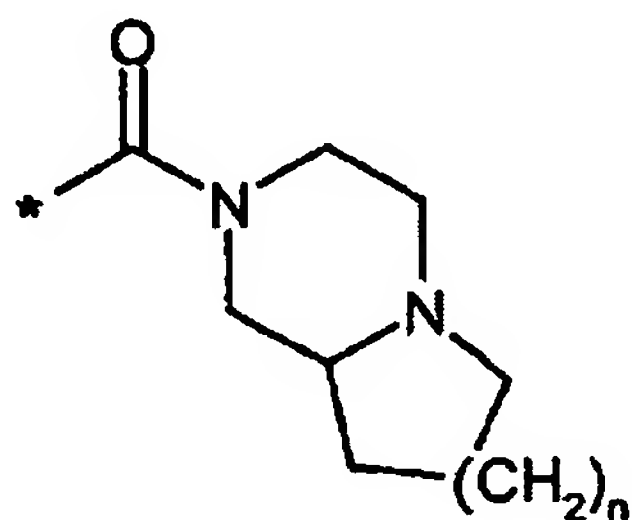
or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6C</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>6D</sup> represents hydrogen or halogen, or

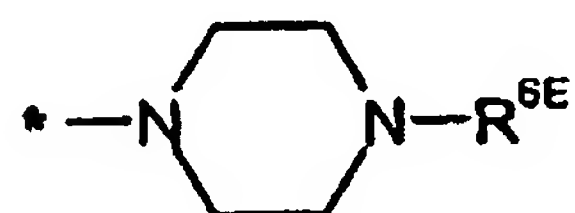
R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein n represents an integer of 1 or 2, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; [[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; [[,]] phenoxy; N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-phenylamino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; cyano; or by a group of the formula



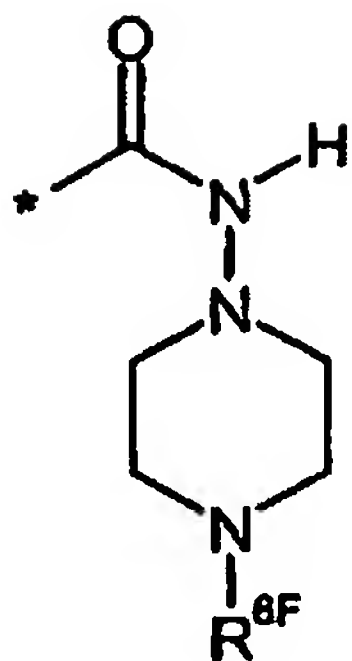
wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and halogen, and/or wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted by phenyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein  $R^{6F}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

and

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$ , and  $Y^5$  independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

~~and their salts, hydrates and/or solvates, and their tautomeric forms.~~

2. (currently amended) A compound ~~Compounds of general formula (I)~~ according to claim 1, wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

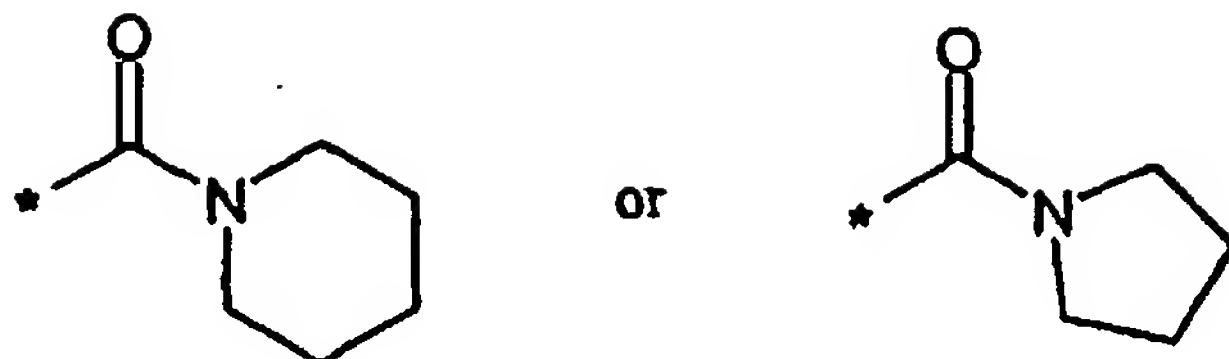
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino and heteroaryl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

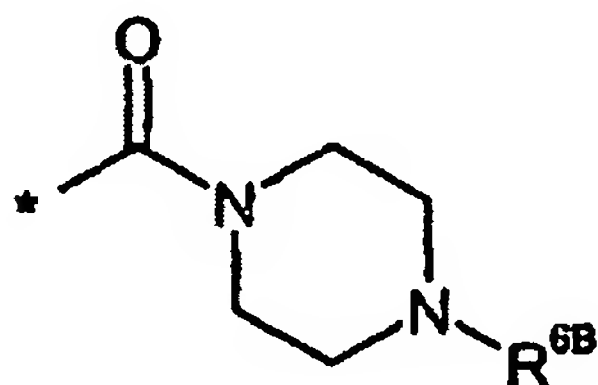
R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula





which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino, or

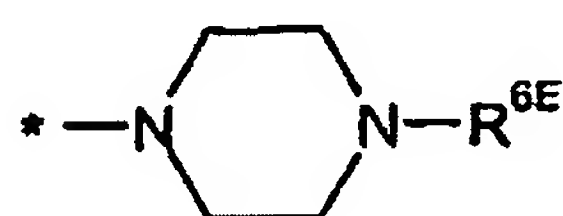
R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6B</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or pyridyl, each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl; [[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or by 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or phenyl which for their part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen and hydroxycarbonyl; [[,]] and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, each of which are further substituted by one, two, or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;[[,]]

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or hydroxycarbonyl;[[,]] or by a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further

substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,  
and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup>, and Y<sup>5</sup> independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

3. (currently amended) A compound ~~Compounds of general formula (I)~~ according to claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein

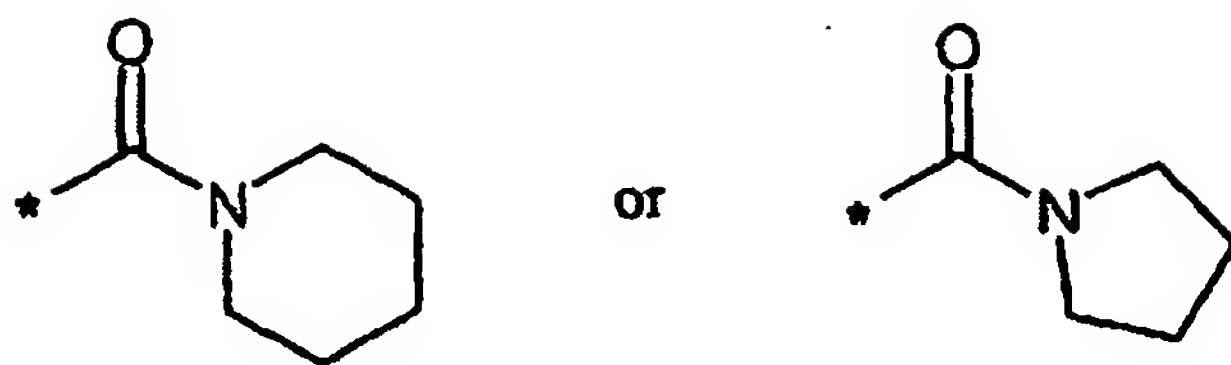
A represents a phenyl or pyridyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with one to two identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, methoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,

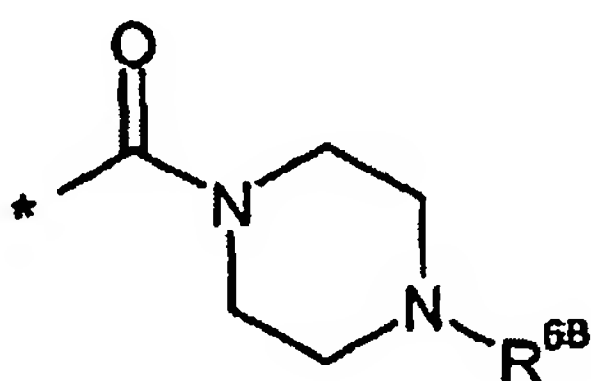
R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



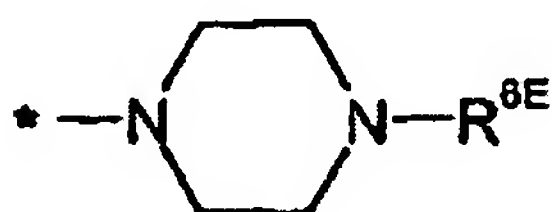
which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sup>4a</sup>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6B</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or pyridyl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl; [[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofuryl, morpholinyl, thienyl or by phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro and hydroxycarbonyl; [[,]] and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; or by a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by fluoro, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, furyl, pyridyl, hydroxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methyl or ethyl,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> each represent CH.

4. (currently amended) A compound ~~Compounds of general formula (I)~~ according to claim 1, ~~2 or 3~~, wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen,

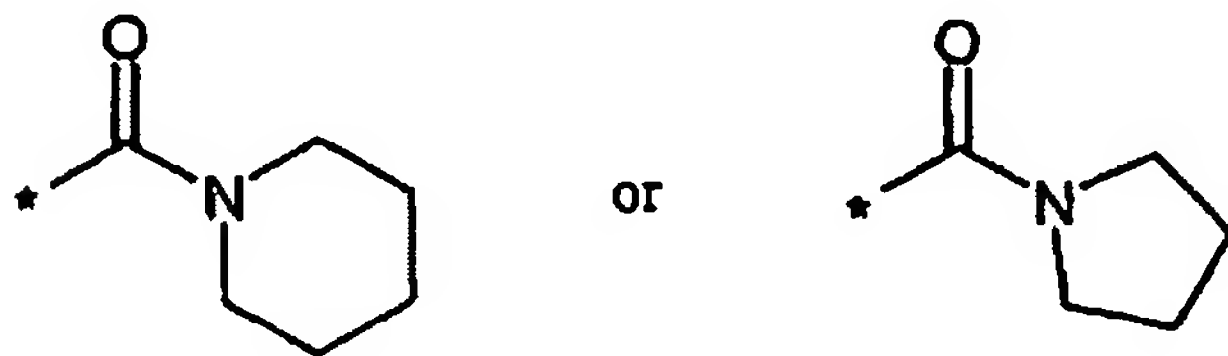
R<sup>2</sup> represents cyano, bromo or nitro,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with hydroxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

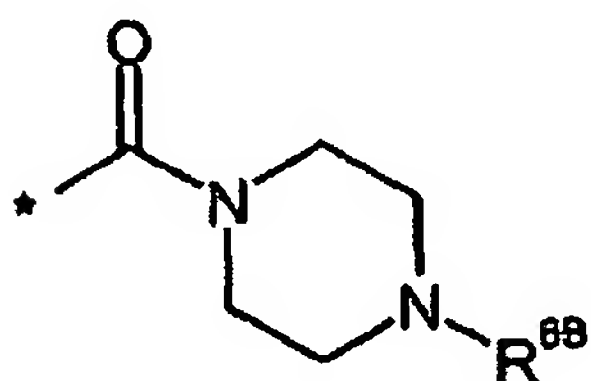
R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6B</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or pyridyl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl; [[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofuryl, morpholinyl, thienyl or by phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro and hydroxycarbonyl; [[,]] and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by: phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; [[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; [[,]] or by a group of the formula



wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by fluoro, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, furyl, pyridyl, hydroxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

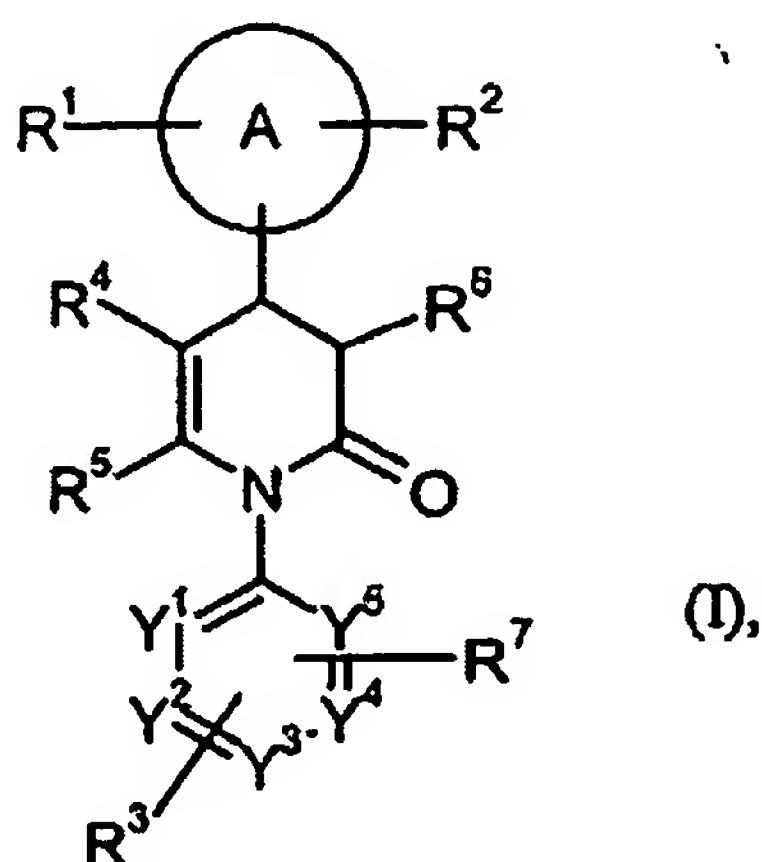
Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> each represent CH.

5. (currently amended) A compound ~~Compounds of general formula (I)~~ according to claim 1 ~~to at least one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein A is phenyl, R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>2</sup> is cyano, R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>4</sup> is acetyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl or cyano, R<sup>5</sup> is methyl, and R<sup>7</sup> is trifluoromethyl or nitro.



6-13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical ~~The composition comprising containing at~~  
~~least one compound of general formula (I) or (IA), as defined in claims 1 to 12, and a~~  
pharmacologically acceptable excipient diluent and a compound of formula (I)



wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring.

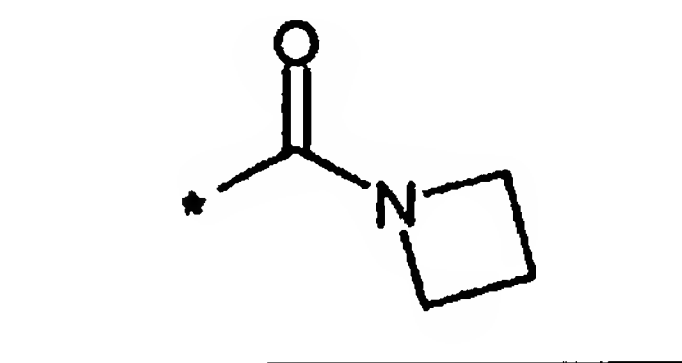
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy.

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted with halogen and wherein N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl can be further substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or benzyl.

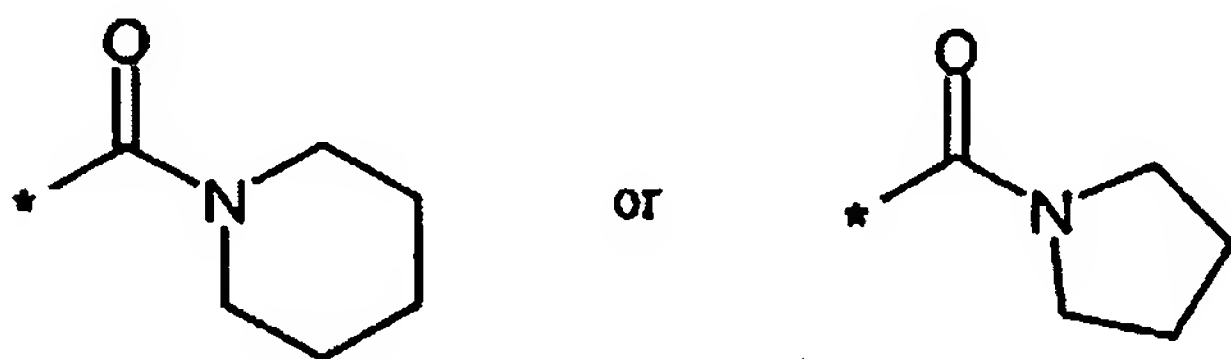
R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



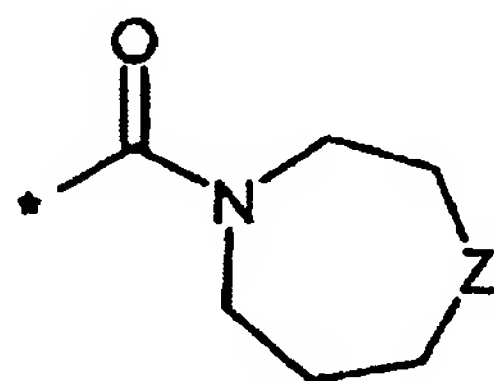
which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and phenoxy which for its part can be further substituted by halogen or trifluoromethyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



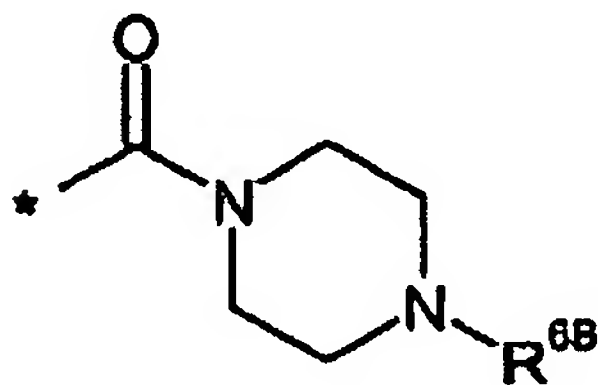
which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, N—C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylimino, N—C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyimino, benzyl and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which for its part can be further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



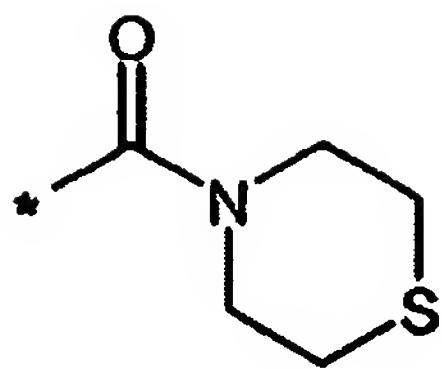
wherein Z represents CH<sub>2</sub> or N-R<sup>6A</sup>, wherein R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



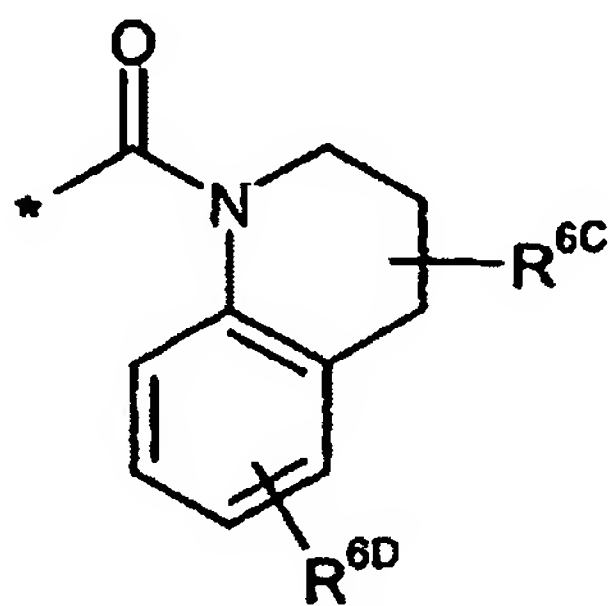
wherein R<sup>6B</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl;[[,]] C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or by 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or phenyl which for their part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen and hydroxycarbonyl;[[,]] 5- to 6-membered heteroarylcarbonyl; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



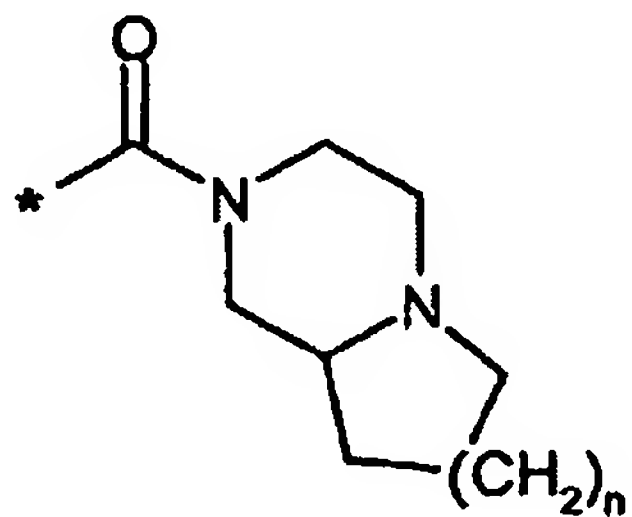
or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



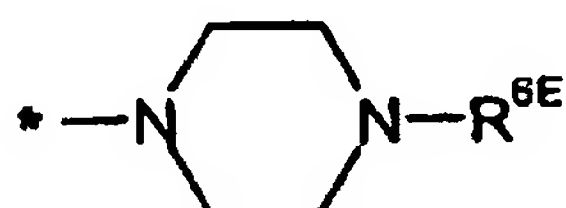
wherein R<sup>6C</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>6D</sup> represents hydrogen or halogen, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



wherein n represents an integer of 1 or 2, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; [[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl; [[,]] phenoxy; N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-phenylamino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; cyano; or by a group of the formula



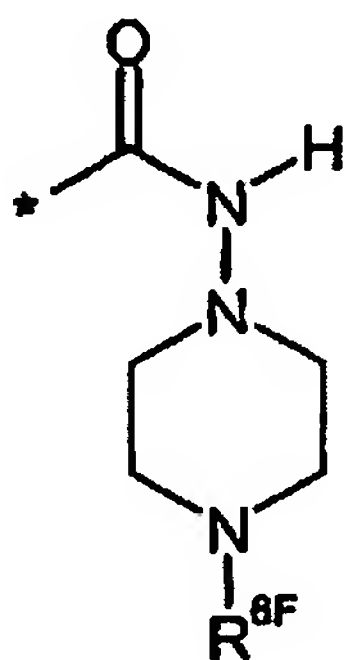
wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-arylamino-carbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and halogen, and/or wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted by phenyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



---

wherein R<sup>6F</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

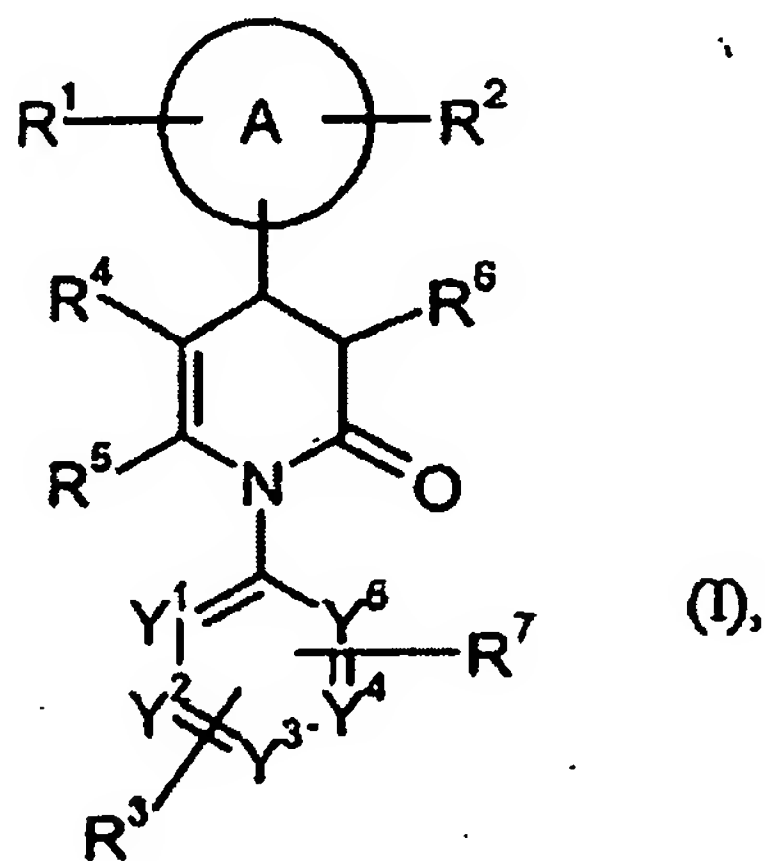
and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup>, and Y<sup>5</sup> independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15-20. (canceled)

21. (new) A method of controlling chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction, or development of heart failure in a human or animal comprising the step of administering to a human or animal a compound of formula (I)



wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

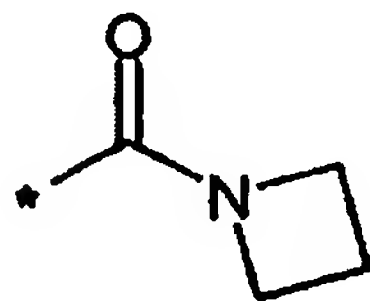


$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

$R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylaminocarbonyl, N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, and wherein phenyl can be further substituted with halogen and wherein N-(heterocyclyl)-aminocarbonyl can be further substituted with  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or benzyl,

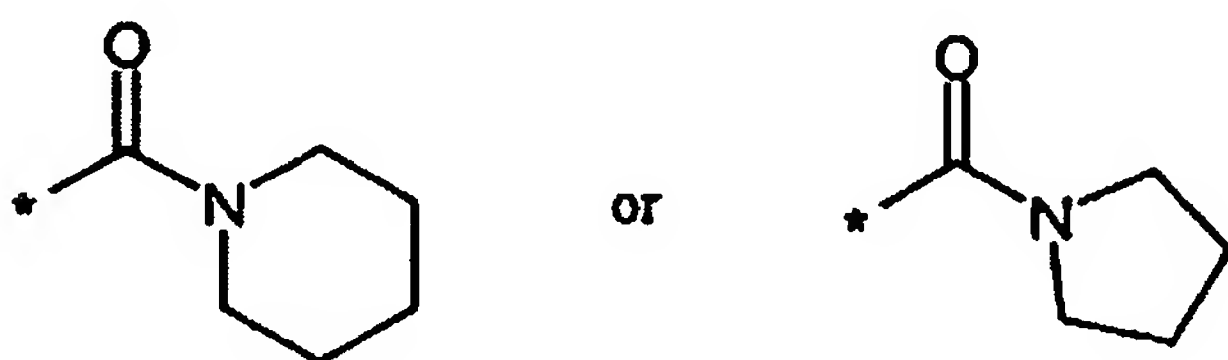
$R^5$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



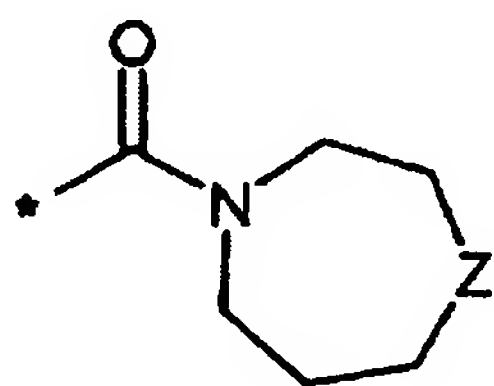
which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and phenoxy which for its part can be further substituted by halogen or trifluoromethyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



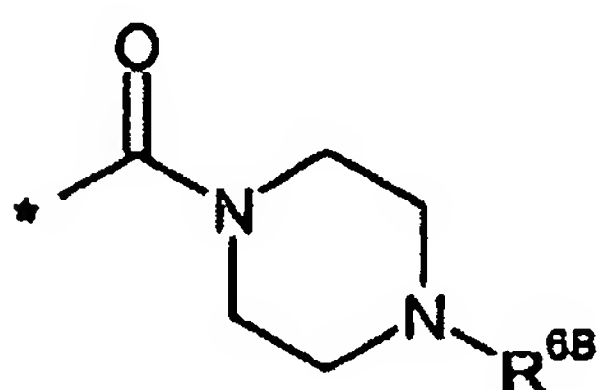
which are substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, oxo, N—C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylimino, N—C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyimino, benzyl and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which for its part can be further substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



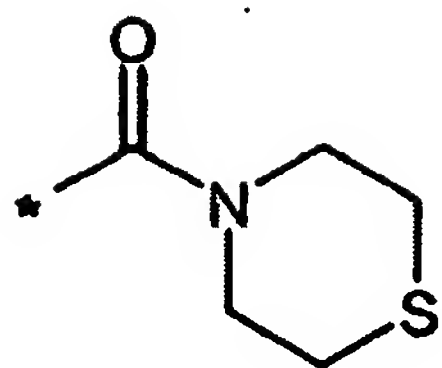
wherein Z represents CH<sub>2</sub> or N-R<sup>6A</sup>, wherein R<sup>6A</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



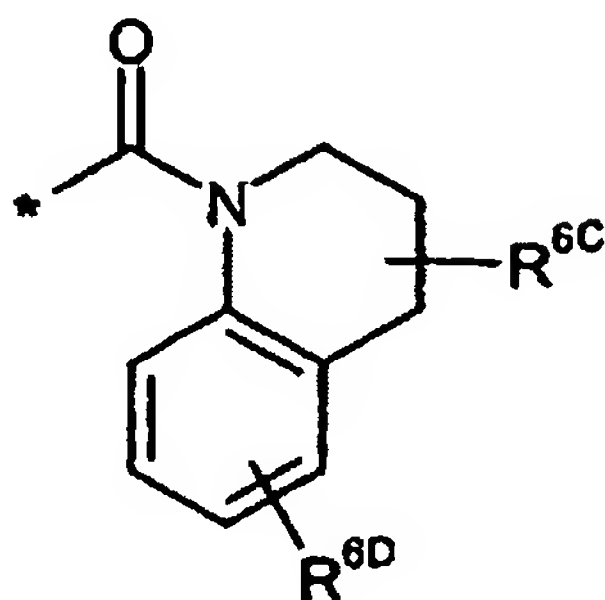
wherein R<sup>6B</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl;[[,]] C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl or by 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl or phenyl which for their part can be further substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen and hydroxycarbonyl;[[,]] 5- to 6-membered heteroarylcarbonyl; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula



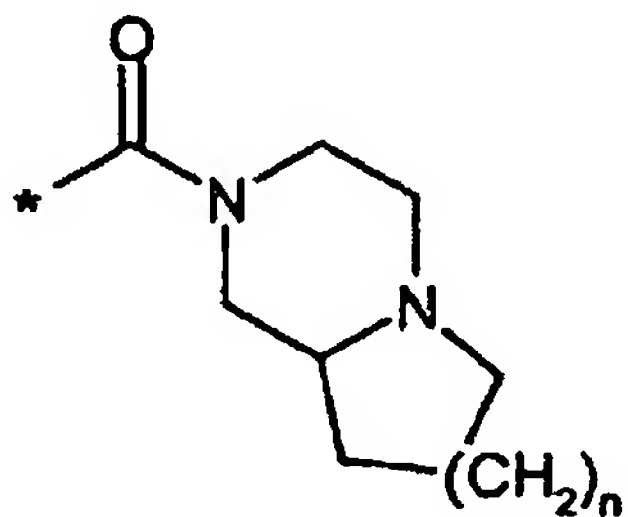
or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



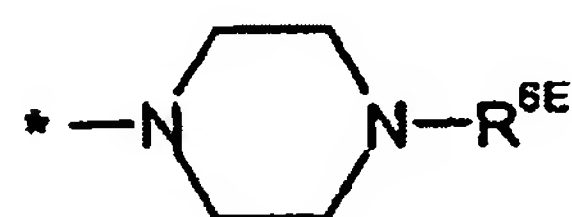
wherein  $R^{6C}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and  $R^{6D}$  represents hydrogen or halogen, or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $n$  represents an integer of 1 or 2, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety or at least one alkyl moiety, respectively, is substituted by: phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl each of which are further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, hydroxycarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;[[,]] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy which is further substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl;[[,]] phenoxy; N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-N-phenylamino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; cyano; or by a group of the formula



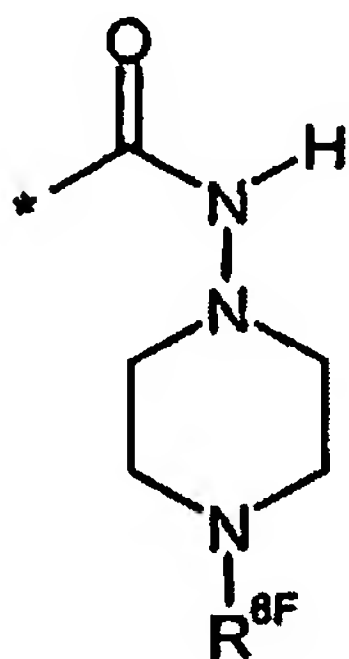
wherein R<sup>6E</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl which for its part can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylaminocarbonyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be further substituted by phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> represents arylaminocarbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is further substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

$R^6$  represents N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-N-arylamino-carbonyl wherein the aryl moiety is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and halogen, and/or wherein the alkyl moiety is substituted by phenyl, or

$R^6$  represents a group of the formula



wherein  $R^{6F}$  represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or trifluoromethoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

and

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$ , and  $Y^5$  independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.